States at a greatly reduced rate, or he rould be obliged to give up the business. The old method of transporting molasses from Havana was very cumber-some. The leakage was so great that it placed fair profits almost out of the placed fair profits almost out of the question, and the transfer of the momade it irksome business.

lasses from one hogehead to another made it irksome business.

Three years ago Mr. Munson was given the task of devising a way of importing molasses at a cneap enough rate to compete with the raw sugar trade. After considerable thought he evolved the idea of carrying the fluid in bulk. At first he encountered the discouraging taunts and jeers of his associates in the South American trade.

Nothing daunted, he pressed onward.
Early in the month of January, 1890, he landed 100,000 gallons of molasses in New Tork in bulk, bringing it on the bark Matanass.

Thus far this year he has imported 2,00,000 gallons in the same way, three steamers and two sailing vessels being employed.

The Matanass and the Carrie E.

Imployed.

The Matanzas and the Carrie E.
Long were the ploneers in this trade.

The capacity of the former is 150,000
callons and that of the latter 120,000

from the interior of Cuba in huge hogs-heads. The storage tanks are built in the ground alongside the wharf. The big barrels are rolled over the openings to the tanks, their bungs removed and the tanks filled. The molasses ships in

HOW FAR DID HE RIDE? of the Best Guessers.

tant. A courier starts aimultaneously with the the rear of the column and reaches the head thereof. Returning he meets the rear of the column at the point where the head originally was, soft the troops and the courier are to stravel at a uniform rate of speed. How many miles does the courier traverse?

It looks simple. The young New Yorker is said it was simple, and that it didn't take a mathematical sharp to figure that the courier journeyed even fifty miles. The man who made the bet with him was a Philadel-phian, and he called in Pro essor Thunder, a teacher of mathematics, and to be the greatest expect in the Quaker City. The Processor in gured at it a while and said it was plain at that the courier covered over fifty miles, but you have man from Gotham was not satisfied with the Philadelphia professor's conclusion, as not reaching Washington he hunder dup Professor George Hill, the Clerk to the house Irrigation committee, and an expert in mathematics, who in turn referred him to Professor Woodward, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

His answer was sent in and appeared at the bottom of a long sheet of algebraic equations. It was 603 miles. And still the New Yorker is not satisfied, Before giving up the \$100 he is going to have the opinion of the professor of insahema less of Columbia College. It will take no less an authority than that to shake his tellef in the correctness of bis own cheering, which he admits dequations.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

Novel Trade with Cuba Carried

On by American Vessels.

A Great Economy Made Necessary
by the McKinley Bill.

To bring back molasses in the tanks of steamers that: carry crude petroleum to Cuba is the novel undertaking fathered by Capt. W. D. Munson, head of the Minson line of steamers.

"We hold that the crude petroleum benefits the molasses," said Capt. W. D. Munson head of the Minson line of steamers.

"We hold that the crude petroleum benefits the molasses," said Capt. W. D. Munson head of the Minson line of steamers.

"We hold that the crude petroleum benefits the molasses," said Capt. W. D. Munson head of the Minson to-day, as he was explaining his ideas to an "Evening World" reporter.

The McKinley bill is the main cause that led to the transportation of molasses in this manner.

R. Trumn & Co. control the molasses business in this manner.

R. Trumn & Co. control the molasses business in Havana. When it became evident that the tariff would be taken off sugar Mr. Truffin had a consultation with Mr. Munson.

He said that some means must be devised to get molasses into the United States at a greatly reduced rate, or he would be obliged to give up the business.

Most of the molasses shipped in this most rare, of United States mintage is the silver dollar of 1804. All sorts of insolation in the state of the transportation of molasses in this manner.

R. Trumn & Co. control the molasses business in Havana. When it became evident that the tariff would be taken off sugar Mr. Truffin had a consultation with Mr. Munson.

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Menson that the molasses that the molasses that is put in afterwards, nor does the visit of the molasses that is put in afterwards, nor does the visit of the molasses that the molasses that the molasses that the molasses that is put in afterwards, nor does the visit of the molasses that is put

one of the Silver Coins Sold in Boston Recently for \$1,200.

Tradition that the Issue Was Sent to Commodore Decatur.

One of the rarest coins, if not the most rare, of United States mintage is the silver dollar of 1804, All sorts of interesting stories, more or less fabulous, are told concerning this issue, says the Boston Evening Transcript, but so called authorities disagree on almost every point. Now and then one is sold to a collector for a big sum, and only a f-w days ago there was a transaction of this nature in Boston.

Not long ago W. E. Skinner, a Washington street dealer in coins, heard that one of these rare dollars was held by John F. Whitley, the registry clerk in the Taunton Post-Office. Mr. Whitley found the coin stored away among his father's posessions soon after the latter's death. Skinner opened correspondence with Whitley and offered \$1,000 for the curiosity, but even this offer failed to tempt the possessor, who evidently had some idea of its worth.

Finally the dealer, who had an order for a specimen of this mintage from some one in New York, raised his offer to \$1,000, and at this figure the silver piece changed hands.

Dealers and collectors differ in their statements as to how many of these dollars are known to be extant. Some A cargo of molasses in a tank ship ter's death. Skinner opened corresponan be unloaded in forty-eight hours, dence with Whitley and offered \$1,000 for where formerly it took from ten to welve days to do the same work.

Problem Which is Bothering Some for a specimen of this mintage from A group of gentlemen were gathered about to \$1.200, and at this figure the silver A group of gentlemen were gathered about to \$1.200, and at this figure the silver the deak at the Arlington last evening says the washington Post, engaged in earnest endeavors to figure out a mathematical problem brought over by a prominent young member of the New Yors Bar, who stands to lose \$100 on a wager if his own solution is wrong. Here it had not been supported to a point twenty-five miles long is ordered to a point twenty-five miles long is ordered to a point twenty-five miles distinct. A courier starts simultaneously with the rear of the column and reaches the length of the column and one other, the rear of the column and reaches the length of the owner of which he does not remember.

is an Brown, of Salem, and one other the owner of which he does not remember.

A writer on this subject says, in an article published not many years ago, in the State, was burned last fight and with it at least 5,000 barrels of whiskey, on the control of the published not many years ago, or that Col. Phineas Adams, of Manchester, N. H., has a specimen for which he paid 550.

A nother was purchased in 1839 by Dr. Walther, of St. Paul, Minn., from a loid Norwegian settler, who had long treasured it in a stocking. The Doctor is secured this specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. The live of the previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. A little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. The live little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought a specimen for \$150. The live little previous to this a man named S. L. Cohen bought and there is one of \$150. The live little previous to this specimen for \$150. The live little previous to this previous to the previous to this previous to the previous to the previous to this previous to the previous to this pr

\$350,000 GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Distillery at Harrisburg Burns and

Dundaff, Pa., Devastated.

HARRISBURG, June 17 .- The High-

the State, was burned last night and

of the "Society of All Souls."

House and Office.

own who calls himself "Gordon Lawletter to Col. Robert G. Ingernoll, in which he says that he and several of try from London for the purpose o and making him the head of a new

Pretty Wary Commings's Trouble

Settled in the Harlem Court.

ALLEGED MURDER IN AN ASYLUM

Marks of Frutal Treatment. doubt, and the Coroner will investigate.

The body was shipped to relatives at Eaton, who found that death had been the result of broken ribs and other brutal abuse. Two of the more rational inmates of the asylum state that Smith was killed by attendants of the institution.

Londoner Wou'd Make Him Head

Prever in Front of the Colonel

There is a mysterious individual in

and making him the head of a new religious sect to be known as the "Society of All Souls."

The Colonel has not seen this new apostle, but if the latter carries out the programme which he has laid down in his letter, an opportunity of meeting will soon be afforded.

The writer says that he has been praying in front of the Colonel's house in Fifth avenue every evening for some time past, and now he proposes to come down to his office at 20 Nassau street and pray there. His friends always accompany him on these expeditions.

Col. Ingersoll has been living at his country house at Dobbs Ferry for some time past, and his town house has been closed, so he has necessarily missed the Fifth avenue prayer-meetings.

What has most interested him, however, is the determination of Gordon Lawrence, P. J. S., to convert him whether he will or not, and the business-like way in which he proposes to go about it.

Nothing has yet been seen of the enthusiastic evangelis at the Colonel's office in Nassau street, but visitors will hereafter be carefully scrutinized. Mr. Griffin, the law partner of Col. Ingersoll, said this morning that he had heard nothing about this latest campaign on the part of religious enthusiants to make his colleague see the error of his ways.

"The Colonel receives hundreds of such letters," he says. "but he never pays the slightest attention to them. I do not believe he will notice this."

LEFT COURT TO WED.

Mary T. Cummings, a pretty blond

Seventieth street and Washington ave ue, had Edward McCormick, a steamfitter, aged twenty-seven years, of 232 East Ninety-sixth street, arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning East Ninety-sixth street, arraigned in the Harlem Court this morning, on the charge of betrayal under promise of marriage.

McCormick said he was willing to marry Mary, and the couple were es-corted by Lawyer Levy and a police officer to St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue, where the ceremony was performed.

Body Sent Away for Burial Shows DAYTON, O., June 17 .- George Smith, tient, but on that point there is great

JERE, JOHNSON, JR.'S FLAG PROTECTED BY D.CISION History of the Party of the Par Beautiful Homes James Chauting Laduring

REAL ESTATE.

Lots 25x150 Ft. Each, From \$40 Apiece Up,

ON-THE-HILLTOPS. FREE EXCURSIONS DAILY.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. FOUR PRETTY NEW HOUSES For Sale on Easy Terms.

Instalments Graded To Terminate in 2 Years, POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE GIVEN WITH

JERR. JOHNSON, JR., 60 Liberty et., N. Y. and 189 and 191 Montague et., Brooklyn.

SAID HE LOST THE MONEY. Schlaver Tried to Deceive His Em

ployers Once Too Often. George Schlayer, aged twenty-three of 32 First street, was a prisoner in charged by Wilke & Wilch, dealers in charged by Wilke & Wilch, dealers in laundry machinery at 15 Bond street, with grand larceny.

Schlayer was employed by the firm, and yesterday morning he took some machinery valued at \$77 to the French laundry at 1048 Park avenus.

He gave a receipt for the money and reported to the firm that he had lost it. This had occurred several times, but this time they didn't believe him and had Schlayer arrested. He was held for trial.

FISH PEDDLER AND THIEF.

Fat" Dooley Arrested for Stealing Mrs. Winfield's \$35. James, alias "Fat" Dooley, a field huckster of immense proportions, was held for trial by Justice Voorhis in Jefferson Market Court this morning on a charge of larceny.

While selling fish on Friday, June 9, Dooley stole a pocketbook containing \$35 from Delia Winfield, of \$27 West Thirty-ninth street. He was arrested last night at his home, 564 Tenth avenue.

NOTICE

TO HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS. **OUR 2 SPECIAL TRAINS TO** 

WILL LEAVE THE HARLEM DIVISION, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT TO-MORROW AT 10.55 A. M. AND 2.40 P. M. From Mott Haven Station 10 minutes later.

EXCUBSIONISTS AND TRIFLERS NOT WANTED

MAIN OFFICE: 1'8-167 BROADWAY. TITLES GUARANTEED By the German-American Real Estate

FURNITURE, CARPETS.

Brass and Iron Fedsteads, Folding-Beds, in fact, every article required to turnish a

in mense stock of fine and medium class of goods to select from.

CASH OR CREDIT. Terms made to suit your convenience. HENRY MANNES

& SONS. 429 and 431 Eighth Ave.. BETWEEN SIST AND 32D STS. WHITE BUILDINGS. OPEN EVENINGS BEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Annual Discount \* \* \* \* Sale \* \* • Spring Papers for Wals

French thints and Engitsh Wash Papers special all mance from marked pri es unti Joseph P. McHugh & Co. Wall a gere-corrin e free to all parts of the United States." Still Looking for Cresson.

ing Michael Cresson, the firteen-year-old with \$2,000 belonging to Manager Pierson of the Coeman House. Mr. Pierson sent the boy to the bank to get a check cashed. The boy got the money, but falled to return to the hotel. It is an up-sed he is in Chicago "tak-ing in" the World's Fair.

...... H. C. MAPES & CO. AUCTIONEERS.

Choice Lots Westchester Village,

AUCTION MONDAY, JUNE 26

A . 1 O'CLOCK P. M. Sale under Tent. Lun h beiore Sale. Send for maps to JOHN A. AMUNDSON. Estatur, 146 BRUADWAY, or AUUTIONERRS.



HIRES' Rootbeer. At first thought there seems nothing unusual in this statement, and in our forefathers' days it would have been a truism, for they gathered the roots and made the beer themselves, but times have changed and rootbeer has changed with them, until now the claim "there are roots in it" can only be fairly made of one rootbeer, and that is HIRES'.

HIRES' Rootbeer is made from the most carefully selected roots, herbs, barks and berries, which are skilfully combined and then steeped exactly as our grandmothers did it. The extract so made has all the well-known virtues of nature, and therefore makes

a most healthful drink; but as a coloring matter it cannot hold a candle to what modern chemists can prepare. The chemicals used in making artificial preparations are very powerful. This accounts for their otherwise remarkable claim that one bottle will make from five to ten gallons, it being merely a matter of how strong a taste, or deep a color, the consumer may prefer. There is no such elasticity about HIRES' Rootbeer. It is made to do good as well as taste good, and a 5-gallon package (which only costs 25 cents) would no more make 10 gallons of good Rootbeer than could the proper quantity of tea to make 5 cupfuls be expected to make 10 cupfuls of good tea.

The general question as to the relative merits of Rootbeers has been unmistakably decided by the people who purchased 2,880,278 bottles of HIRES' last year (far more than the combined sales of all other kinds); but when it comes to an individual selection, the consumer should keep in mind the fact that there are roots in HIRES' Rootbeer, and

Genuine made only by the CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.